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The monitoring of dirty electricity in A secondary school in kazan, republic of tatarstan, Russia

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Abstract

Electromagnetic fields from electronic equipment are detrimental environmental factors. Recently, a new type of electromagnetic pollution referred to as "dirty electricity" was discovered to affect human health. The current research measures levels of dirty electricity in one secondary school in Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russia. A Microsurge II meter that measures high frequency transients and harmonics between 4 to 100 kHz (expressed as Graham-Stetzer units) was used in this study. Levels of dirty electricity were elevated in all areas of the school and the installation of Graham-Stetzer filters significantly reduced these levels. Taking into account the detrimental effects of the dirty electricity on human health, plugging one Graham-Stetzer filter into each classroom is highly recommended. © PSP Volume 18 - No 6. 2009.

Keywords

Dirty electricity, Electrohypersensitivity, Electromagnetic pollution, Graham-stetzer filter, Graham-stetzer meter, Microsurge meter